

# THE WEATHER

Local showers in the morning, probably fair during the afternoon; winds shifting to Northwesterly; colder Wednesday night.

# The Times

The TIMES' circulation last week was—**296,703**  
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

VOL. III. NO. 1,088

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

## DEFY THE POWERS

This Is the Order Given the Greek Admiral.

## FIRE ON THE INSURGENTS

An Italian Cruiser Compels Cretans to Retire.

## GREEKS FORCED TO RETURN

Cessation of Fighting at Akrotiri. Pillaging the Shops of Christians. Russia's Vindictiveness Toward Greece—An Exciting Debate in Parliament—Mr. Balfour Explains.

Athens, March 9.—Sea Ephemeris, the ministerial order, says that orders have been sent to Admiral Sachinidis, the commander of the Greek warships at Cana, to remain in position and not to notice any directions that may be given to him by the foreign admirals, even if force is threatened to compel obedience to their directions.

It is also stated that Prince George, on board the schooner Kanaris, went to Platania and instructed Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, to avoid a conflict with the powers and to withdraw into the interior of the island.

The Greek squadrons blockading a number of Turkish vessels in the Ambracian Gulf.

Three hundred monks at Mount Athos have offered their services as soldiers in the event of war. They are expected to arrive at the Piræus today.

## FIRE ON THE INSURGENTS

An Italian Cruiser Compels Them to Retire.

Canea, March 9.—Advices from Hierapetra, on the south coast of the island of Crete, say that Mussulmans in possession of that town were summoned to surrender by the Christian insurgents who were investing the town and that the Mussulmans refused to do so. The insurgents then fired a volley into the fort which was held by the Mussulmans, whereupon an Italian cruiser firing off the town fired upon the insurgents, compelling them to retire.

The insurgents were commanded by the Greek leader, Korakas.

During the fighting at Akrotiri the Turkish positions were at one time so threatened by the insurgents, that the warships made preparations to fire upon the Christians. This was averted by the latter retiring.

A Turkish transport with Turkish civil officers and soldiers on board arrived here from Kastei today, but was refused a pilot to bring her into the harbor, owing to the fact of her having smallpox on board.

The contemplated disbanding of the International Gendarmarie causes much uneasiness here, as it will leave the city at the mercy of the unpaid, mutinous Moslem gendarmes.

According to a Turkish report six Moslems were killed and eight wounded in the fight at Akrotiri.

The situation at Akrotiri is similar to the condition of affairs which prevailed two weeks ago, but the war ships are very unwilling to fire upon the Christians. Each side accuses the other of beginning the combat. The truth seems to be that the insurgents began to advance upon the town and the Turks began firing upon them.

The result of the mission of Sir Alfred Bligh, the British consul here, in behalf of the besieged Moslems at Kandamos is as yet unknown, although yesterday it was stated that the British consul had arrived at Selme in communication with the insurgent chiefs, who at first refused to meet him, but upon learning that it was proposed by the powers to grant autonomy to the island, they eventually invited him to a conference.

It is understood that 570 men from the British warships Rodney and Scout, and the ships of other nations are escorting Sir Alfred, who started for Kandamos yesterday morning. The mission of the expedition is regarded as a dangerous one.

## FORCED TO RETURN HOME.

Greek Officials Compelled to Leave the Island.

Canea, March 9.—M. Karalis, the Greek vice consul; the staff of the consulate and a number of Greek newspaper reporters embarked upon a vessel this afternoon to return to Greece, Admiral Canavara insisting that his order that they leave the island must be obeyed.

Major Bir, the British officer, who was recently appointed to the command of the International Gendarmarie, has refused to disband the force at the bidding of the international command. He declares that he will not abandon his post until ordered by the Sultan to do so.

The fight at Akrotiri ceased at noon today, the insurgents changing their position owing to their fears that they would be bombarded by the foreign warships.

The story of the massacre of Mussulmans at Sitta will not, however, though it has been emphatically denied several times. It was represented again today, with the addition that the consuls at Heraklion had been convinced by witnesses that 400 Moslems were killed in the villages in the vicinity of Sitta. It was first stated that 2,000 Mussulmans had been massacred in Sitta.

## CHRISTIANS' HOUSES PILLAGED.

Moslems Rioting in the Vicinity of Canea.

Canea, March 9.—Advices received from Retino, on the north coast, some thirty miles southeast of here, show that the pillaging of the houses and shops of the Christians there is still going on. The vice consuls stationed at Retino have

## A NEW HAWAIIAN TREATY

The ex-Queen's \$20,000 Annuity Said to Be Omitted.

## ATTY. GENERAL SMITH HERE

That Official at the Hawaiian Legation—Minister Hatch Says That Annexation Discussion Is a Little Premature—The Question to Come Up Soon at a Cabinet Meeting.

London, March 9.—The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Athens, saying that the kernel of the situation is that Russia is pursuing Greece with a terrible vindictiveness that it is impossible to explain. It is stated, however, that Russia realizes that millions of Greek Christians in the East yield religious allegiance to the Greek patriarch at Constantinople, which is a serious bar to Russia's plans.

M. Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, is anxious to remove this bar, by inducing Greece and destroying her influence with the patriarch.

## AN EXCITING DEBATE.

Harcourt Asks the Government for an Important Assurance.

London, March 9.—At the House of Commons, Mr. William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the Liberal party, arose, and, while disavowing any desire to embarrass the government in the negotiations necessarily arising on account of Greece's reply, said he desired to ascertain whether the British forces should not be employed against Greece before Parliament was given a chance to express its judgment on the matter. (Opposition cheers.)

Continuing, Sir William said he believed that a situation had arisen in which an amicable settlement of the question was possible. He was confident that the government would do its best to insure such a settlement. He did not base his request on constitutional right, but on a policy of the highest description, namely involving the issues of peace or war.

Mr. Arthur Balfour, the government leader, in reply to Sir William, said that the course demanded by the opposition was extremely inexpedient, and absolutely unnecessary. He said that the government, he added, could not be guided by the practice of France, to which Sir William had referred. He recalled the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, and the blockade of Greece in 1886, when Sir William was a member of the government. He could believe that any stronger action, and hoped that nothing as strong, was now likely, but in neither case to which he referred had any notice been given to Parliament beforehand. The government was most anxious to do all in its power to establish a statement of the intentions of the powers to be made on that day, as had been promised by Mr. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister.

In reply to a question asked by Sir Charles Dike, Mr. Balfour said he did think that the negotiations now in progress would be terminated by Thursday, enabling a statement of the intentions of the powers to be made on that day, as had been promised by Mr. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister.

## IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

Consideration of the Cretan Question Deferred Until Tomorrow.

Paris, March 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Millerand, Socialist, again interpellated the government regarding the Cretan question and the action to be taken by France in view of the refusal of the powers to heed the ultimatum of the powers.

Prime Minister Méline and M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, asked that consideration of the subject be deferred until Thursday, and this was agreed to by the chamber by a vote of 342 to 205.

## THE ITALIAN CABINET.

Will Take Part in Coercion if Powers Are Unanimous.

Rome, March 9.—It is stated that the Italian cabinet has decided that a peaceful solution of the question would be arrived at, decided not to abstain from taking part in the coercion of Greece if the other powers were unanimous on this point.

## MEETING OF THE CABINET.

The New Aspect of the Cretan Situation Considered.

London, March 9.—An extra meeting of the cabinet to consider the new Cretan situation arising from Greece's practical refusal to accept the demands of the powers was held this evening in one of the private rooms of the House of Commons. After the meeting, Prime Minister Salisbury went to the foreign office, where he was visited by Count Deyn, the Austrian ambassador. Later Lord Salisbury sent telegraphic messages to the foreign capitals, and to Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron.

## NOT CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY.

Greece Has Evaded Every Point Made by the Powers.

Vienna, March 9.—The Greek reply to the identical note of the six great powers has been received at the ministry of foreign affairs, where it has been carefully considered. It is not considered at all satisfactory, as it is evasive, Greece apparently being desirous of dodging the very points upon which the identical note was based.

## HUNDREDS ANXIOUS TO RETURN.

Greek Consul at Boston May Appeal to the American People.

Boston, March 9.—D. T. Timonyis, Greek consul at this port, says that he finds the Greeks of Boston and its neighborhood to be full of enthusiasm and with a burning desire to return to their native country to do battle with the Turks. He has received, he says, from Lowell alone an offer of 600 men who want to go back to Greece. If the powers hold aloof, Mr. Timonyis has no doubt as to the outcome of the contest between his people and the Turks. Greece will win, he says, because she must.

It is the intention to appeal to the American people for assistance, but just how to do it the Greeks here have not determined.

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## HELD UP BY SIX MASKED MEN.

Louisville and Nashville Train Stopped and \$10,000 Secured.

## THE POLITICIANS WAITING

They Expect a Large Batch of Nominations Today.

## DICK TO SUCCEED MAXWELL

Paul du Chailu, the Traveler, Wants to Go to "The Land of the Midnight Sun"—What G. H. Walker Would Like—Linton, the A. P. A. Leader's Aspirations.

The hungry politicians are still in Washington in hordes. They are very hopeful that the President will send in a large batch of nominations to the Senate today, but judging from the poor beginning he made on Monday he may not gratify them by a very large list today. It is said he will certainly fill the English and French embassies today, and probably also send in the nomination of Col. Powell Clayton for minister to Mexico. Along with these may go a number of assistant secretaries. These nominations are essential to the orderly progress of department work under the new Administration, particularly in those departments which have a large patronage.

One of the most important nominations anticipated today is that of Major Charles F. Dick, of Ohio, the right hand man of Senator Hanna in all of his campaigns, who is now slated for Fourth Assistant Postmaster General or assistant. Gen. Maxwell's term has expired, and he is quite willing to retire from the position. Major Dick is expected to make short work of many thousands of Democratic postmasters, and to perhaps his disliking will see to it that the Republican party is well represented in the national campaign at Chicago, and it is said he knows the map of Ohio like a book, and that one of his particular duties will be to see that every hamlet has a postmaster who will do its utmost to support a Republican member of the legislature to Columbus at the elections of this fall.

A notable entry into the list of contestants for foreign missions is the famous explorer, Paul du Chailu. This distinguished Frenchman, a candidate for minister to Norway and Sweden, and has the enthusiastic endorsement of many of the most prominent Republicans of the Northwest. Du Chailu was their ardent champion in his brilliant description of the people and country in "The Land of the Midnight Sun" and kindred works. His principal competitor for the Stockholm mission is W. W. Thomas of Maine, who has twice before filled that post.

The friends of Mr. George H. Walker, the well-known Republican attorney and newspaper correspondent, are pressing him actively for the position of solicitor of internal revenue, a place for which he is particularly well qualified by ability and experience. Mr. Walker is very popular in the District of Columbia, and prominent in fraternal circles. He has long been an active and energetic Republican, and no longer than last fall was Col. Myron C. Parker's right hand man in the heavy work of raising a jury campaign fund from Republican clubs in the civil service by way of contribution to the gold fund at Chicago. It is said that the sum raised by Mr. Walker was the largest ever contributed by the people of the District of Columbia to the campaign fund of any party. More recently he has done admirable work as recording secretary of the inaugural executive committee.

Peter Campbell, of Colorado, a prominent Republican leader in the Centennial State, is here visiting relatives. Mr. Campbell was formerly a well-known resident of the District, and was speaker of the legislature of the District of Columbia of 1873. He was a stalwart adherent of Gov. Shepherd, and took an active part in passing the celebrated improvement bills which made Washington the beautiful city which it is today. Mr. Campbell is still a stalwart Republican, and did not surrender to the great silver tide that swept over the country in 1896. He is now a close associate of the President, and is expected to be a close associate of the President.

Dispatches received here yesterday are to the effect that Chairman J. L. Lodge of Denver, who is the head of the McKinley Republican State committee, will come to Washington immediately after the municipal election to assist Senator Wolcott in distributing the federal places among the truly faithful few who stood by McKinley in the last campaign.

Ex-Congressman Linton has made an application for the position of Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He is backed by the Michigan Senators and by nearly all the delegation in the House. In addition he has the support of the entire A. P. A. organization. He is the only candidate as yet in the field, but the place is a good one and will attract competition.

## Carlisle at Lynchburg.

Lynchburg, Va., March 9.—Hon. John G. Carlisle, Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in the city last night. Mr. Carlisle's business here is in connection with the big railroad fight now being waged between the governor of North Carolina and the Southern Railroad held by the Southern. Mr. Carlisle came here as special counsel for the Southern to see Judge Stanton, of the United States circuit court.

## Indictments Against a Contractor.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 9.—Eighteen indictments have been returned by the grand jury against W. J. Dunn, the well-known contractor, who was charged with forging the name of City Controller H. I. Gourley to assignments of judgments for contract work for the city. The indictments involve an aggregate of \$53,171. This is divided into eighteen assignments, alleged to be forged, and each for an indictment.

## To Appeal for Her Son's Life.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 9.—Mrs. Walling, mother of Alonzo Walling, one of the condemned murderers of Pearl Bryant, left Cincinnati for Green Castle, Ind., this afternoon. She will personally appeal to the Bryant family to consent to the exercise of clemency by Gov. Bradley.

## Deaths of a Day.

Mrs. Paine, wife of Robert Trent Paine, at Boston, yesterday.  
John L. Sawyer, editor, at Cherry Valley, N. Y., yesterday.  
John Wall, capitalist, at Lynchburg, Va., yesterday, aged fifty-eight.  
Arthur Biddle, attorney, of Philadelphia, at Atlantic City, Monday, aged forty-four.

## Ten A. P. A.'s Arrested.

Wallace, Idaho, March 9.—Sheriff Haney and posse succeeded in arresting without difficulty ten of the ringleaders of the A. P. A. mob which ran Editor Harris out of Wardner last Sunday. Among the prisoners are Eugene Norton, captain of the local State militia company.

## Joint—Straight, Bright, Kilo-Dried.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

## THE CABINET MEETING.

A Determination as to the Making of Appointments.

## THE DEMOCRATS AT SEA

Caucus of Senators Was Fruitless in Results.

## REORGANIZATION PROBLEM

Leaders Opposed to Taking Possession of the Committees Even if a Combination for This Purpose Could Be Effected—Unbais a Candidate for Secretary.

## CITIZENS CANNOT AGREE

The South Washington Society Discussed the Commissionship.

## A Delegate Appointed to the Proposed Mass Meeting—Leonard Indorsed for Excise Board.

The meeting of the South Washington Citizens' Association in St. Dominic's Hall last evening, though not very largely attended, was productive of some interesting incidents. The ostensible purpose of the meeting was the indorsement of Mr. Leonard for the Excise Board, but it proved that the indorsement occupied but a very small part of the three hours consumed by the association in its work.

The meeting was called to order by Vice President Hall, and trouble was precipitated at the start in a resolution offered by Mr. J. W. Edwards, for the appointment of a representative from the association, to act with other South and East Washington Citizens' Associations, in the selection of a man to be indorsed by them in place of Leonard.

Mr. J. W. Edwards was recognized by the chair, and in a lengthy speech said that there has always been an unjust distinction in the selection of District Commissioners in favor of the northwest section of the city. He urged the association to first make an effort to have a citizen from the southwest section indorsed, and if that could not be accomplished, to combine with the East Washington people for their man.

Mr. Leonard's conservative speech did not find favor with Mr. Murphy, who believed that the association should be pledged to the indorsement of a Southwest Washington man first, last, and all the time, and if they couldn't get him, then let the other citizens of the Southwest section select their candidate and present him without the indorsement of the South Washington people.

This speech precipitated a hot discussion concerning the geographic limits of the section represented by the association. The discussion was brought back to the original question by Mr. Joseph Martin, Jr., who stated that the nearest southwest section had ever been to having a Commissioner was at the time President Garfield was shot. He said a committee from that section had waited on the President, who had promised that their man should have the place, but two days later the President was shot.

After considerable discussion a vote on Mr. Leonard's resolution was taken, and it was adopted by a narrow margin. President Shea then took the chair, and after being enlightened as to the business transacted before his arrival, stated that according to his interpretation of the resolution it meant that the representative of the association would, at the mass meeting of the other representatives, be morally bound to support the man agreed upon by the majority of that meeting, no matter whether he was a South Washington man or not. This started another discussion.

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Mr. Hall was then appointed the delegate to the mass meeting of the East Washington associations, which will probably be held some time this week. Some talk was indulged in as to whether the delegates should be instructed as to the man to indorse at that meeting. It was finally decided that the matter should be settled at a special meeting.

## PROSPECT HILL CEMETERY.

Affairs of the Corporation Are in Good Condition.

The annual meeting of the German Evangelical Society of Prospect Hill cemetery was held last evening at No. 804 E street northwest. There was a large attendance. Besides the board of directors there were present a large number of layholders in the cemetery.

A resolution of thanks was tendered the directors for their services to the society in connection with the running of North Capitol street through Prospect Hill cemetery, and also to those Congressmen who kindly loaned their influence to the settlement of the matter.

The following nominations were made for directors: Fred Imhof, president; George Eckert, secretary; George Wagner, John A. Gieseler, Theodore Pitt, C. R. Rick, Edward, George C. Rick, and William L. Eterich.

The election will take place on March 16 at the rooms of the Oriental Building Association, No. 804 E street northwest, from 4 to 8 p. m. The judges of the election will be Messrs. Weaver, Koch, Leonard Eckert, Hugo Schultz, Julius B. Mattern and Frank Rich.

## Louisville Bank Assigns.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—The Germania Savings and Trust Company made an assignment this afternoon. The failure was caused by the suspension of the German National Bank, in which the trust company was a large depositor.

## Ivy Institute Business College, 5th and K.

None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

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